

THE NAME OF FAIR PLAY

American Railway Union Officials' Appeal to the Public.

REFUSE TO USE PULLMAN CARS

Augmentation of Such a Policy Would Bring the Railroad Companies to Terms—Fight to Be Continued Until Fair Justice Has Been Done to the Employees.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Messrs. Debs, Rogers, and Kellier, the American Railway Union officials, to-day issued an address to the public, the substance of which is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION, CHICAGO, JULY 22, 1894.

It is almost universally conceded that the railroad companies, through their repeated use of violence, excessive rents and many other means, have grievously wronged the employees, and whatever may be said about the railroad strike which resulted in the loss of life and property, the arbitrary action of said companies, as well as the litigation in any form (even to decide the question if there was anything to arbitrate) is not positive that said company had no right in the justice of the cause, and that the companies that are certain to result from an investigation, and in view of the heavy losses entailed upon the country such as the loss of life and property, the condemnation of the part of the railroad companies is deserving of the severest condemnation. We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice, and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike with its attendant ills.

"We have faith in the American people. They uphold justice; they love fair play. And now, in the name of justice and fair play, we appeal to the great American public, to every good man and every good woman not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employees. They say that justice is empty, a friend of humanity will occupy a seat or berth in a Pullman car. Let this policy be inaugurated and we will then see how long the railway companies will be bound by their contract, as they have induced the public to believe, to haul Pullman cars. We propose to continue this fight against the Pullman company through good and evil report and without regard to consequences until justice shall be done. There will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to prevent the use of Pullman cars. We request that all papers throughout the land, favorable to labor and to doing justice to humanity, copy this statement in full and keep it standing as long as possible. We earnestly appeal to the great public to aid us in this unequal contest and relying with implicit faith upon the final and powerful triumph of the right, we subscribe ourselves, very respectfully,

"EUGENE V. DEBS, President.
"GEORGE W. HOWARD, Vice President.
"SILVSTER KELLIER, Secretary.
"L. W. ROGERS, Editor Railway Times."

In regard to the appeal given out by himself and his associates to-day, Mr. Debs said this evening:

"Since the cessation of the recent hostilities we have received letters from all parts of the country from persons who say that while they do not sanction violence in the Pullman fight, they are with us first and last. They say they are most dissatisfied with Pullman's absolute refusal to entertain any proposition looking toward a settlement of the difference.

"We are going to continue to appeal to the American people not to ride in his cars," he said, "on account of this sympathy and we will see whether having sympathy can be of any use. They are now trying to open the shops at Pullman, but the men will not return to work—that has been decided by them—and their places cannot be filled."

"We are constantly receiving telegrams from all parts of the country stating that the men are still out and determined to stay out until the strike is declared off. In this city, the switchmen, with the exception of a very few, are out as solidly for us as they were the day the strike was declared. While the companies say that they are running their trains on time, it is nevertheless a fact that they are badly crippled, especially with their freight service, and are confident of ultimate success and of opening up the growing at the rate of 600 members a day."

DEBS MUST BE DEFEATED.

He Represents in His Person, Says Gompers, the Rights of Labor.

New York, July 22.—Now that the bitter railroad strike is over, the leaders of the local labor organizations are taking up the matter of securing the proper defense for Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union. This activity is in accordance with an appeal issued by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, which will be published in the August number of the American Federation, the official organ of the Federation. It reads as follows:

"Eugene V. Debs stands as one of the most conspicuous figures before the country. None doubt his honesty and fidelity to the cause of the wronged and the wrongdoers. Yet he is in jail awaiting the action of the United States court upon the charge of contempt of its injunction. He is requested to appear before four different courts, located hundreds of miles from each other, at one and the same time. He is under indictment for conspiracy for obeying the instructions of his organization and requesting railroad men to quit work to aid their struggling fellow-workmen. The corporations have their claws ready to fasten upon the body of Debs, not to try and crush him, but they hope to force him into labor lawlessness and slavish submission.

"That purpose cannot, dare not, and will not succeed. Debs must be defended, and ally defended. In his person at this time he represents the rights of labor. Eugene V. Debs is a poor man; he has no money; his trial and preparation for it will require a considerable amount, and we know that the workers of the country have never yet been appealed to in vain to help the cause of justice, humanity and right. All unions should contribute. We ask all laboring men to open subscriptions for the 'Debs legal defense fund.'"

"By order of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor."

"SAMUEL GOMPERS, President."

The American Federation heads the list with a subscription of \$500.

BRINGING IT TO A FOCUS.

Pullman Struck Must Be Opened or Military Will Be Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The strike at Pullman will be brought to a focus next week. Notice has been served on managers of the car works that unless they make an effort to open their shops all the troops in that vicinity will be withdrawn. The exact date given for this opening could not be learned, but officers of the First Regiment believe Wednesday is the limit.

The determination to call the First Regiment unless the Pullman company either resumed work or announced that its shops would be closed for a stated period, is the result of Assistant Adjutant General Boyle's visit to the town. He came to the conclusion that it was folly to keep such a large army

WILL THE TRUST SHOW UP?

Insinuating Invitation from Chairman Harter to Havemeyer.

OPEN THE BOOKS TO THE PUBLIC

Let the People Know Value of Plant, Actual Cash Capital, and Profits—Senate Committee Trying to Ferret Out the Author of Rumors Affecting Senators.

The following letter from the chairman of the House subcommittee on trusts to the president of the American Sugar Refining Company was mailed last night:

"H. O. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
President of the American Sugar Refining Co., New York.

"DEAR SIR: If you will supply me, as chairman of the subcommittee on trusts of the Committee on Manufactures, the information asked for herein, I will let it be laid before the House. A free trader myself and believing that no tax should be levied upon sugar (or anything else) except for revenue, nevertheless as practically every article of general consumption is to retain protection, I feel no prejudice against the sugar interest, as such, and I think a large number of the members of the House entertain the same view.

"As, however, the sugar trust demands protection, or more properly speaking the taxation of the public for its profit, it should put before Congress and the public its real condition so that an intelligent opinion of the merits of its demand may be formed. If upon actual and necessary investigation the cash capital it cannot save itself from losses without burdening the taxpayers, then it has no justification (and more) for being subsidized from the public resources.

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"As, however, the sugar trust demands protection, or more properly speaking the taxation of the public for its profit, it should put before Congress and the public its real condition so that an intelligent opinion of the merits of its demand may be formed. If upon actual and necessary investigation the cash capital it cannot save itself from losses without burdening the taxpayers, then it has no justification (and more) for being subsidized from the public resources.

"The following letter from the chairman of the House subcommittee on trusts to the president of the American Sugar Refining Company was mailed last night:

"H. O. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
President of the American Sugar Refining Co., New York.

"DEAR SIR: If you will supply me, as chairman of the subcommittee on trusts of the Committee on Manufactures, the information asked for herein, I will let it be laid before the House. A free trader myself and believing that no tax should